

# BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

VOL. XXII.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1892.

NO. 1,583.

## CHRONICLE-UNION.

Published by

R. M. A. C. FOLGER

Every Saturday Evening.

TERMS:

For one year (in advance) \$2.00

For six months 1.00

For three months .50

For one month .25

For one week .10

For one day .05

For one hour .02

For one minute .01

For one second .005

For one tenth of a second .001

For one hundredth of a second .0001

For one thousandth of a second .00001

For one ten thousandth of a second .000001

For one hundred thousandth of a second .0000001

For one millionth of a second .00000001

For one billionth of a second .000000001

For one trillionth of a second .0000000001

For one quadrillionth of a second .00000000001

For one quintillionth of a second .000000000001

For one sextillionth of a second .0000000000001

For one septillionth of a second .00000000000001

For one octillionth of a second .000000000000001

For one nonillionth of a second .0000000000000001

For one decillionth of a second .00000000000000001

For one undecillionth of a second .000000000000000001

For one duodecillionth of a second .0000000000000000001

For one tredecillionth of a second .00000000000000000001

For one quattuordecillionth of a second .000000000000000000001

For one quindecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000001

For one sexdecillionth of a second .00000000000000000000001

For one septendecillionth of a second .000000000000000000000001

For one octodecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000001

For one novecentillionth of a second .00000000000000000000000001

For one decillionth of a second .000000000000000000000000001

For one undecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000000001

For one duodecillionth of a second .00000000000000000000000000001

For one tredecillionth of a second .000000000000000000000000000001

For one quattuordecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000000000001

For one quindecillionth of a second .00000000000000000000000000000001

For one sexdecillionth of a second .000000000000000000000000000000001

For one septendecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000000000000001

For one octodecillionth of a second .00000000000000000000000000000000001

For one novecentillionth of a second .000000000000000000000000000000000001

For one decillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000000000000000001

For one undecillionth of a second .00000000000000000000000000000000000001

For one duodecillionth of a second .000000000000000000000000000000000000001

For one tredecillionth of a second .0000000000000000000000000000000000000001

For one quattuordecillionth of a second .001

For one quindecillionth of a second .0001

For one sexdecillionth of a second .001

For one septendecillionth of a second .0001

For one octodecillionth of a second .001

For one novecentillionth of a second .0001

For one decillionth of a second .001

For one undecillionth of a second .0001

For one duodecillionth of a second .001

For one tredecillionth of a second .0001

For one quattuordecillionth of a second .001

For one quindecillionth of a second .0001

For one sexdecillionth of a second .001

For one septendecillionth of a second .0001

For one octodecillionth of a second .001

For one novecentillionth of a second .0001

For one decillionth of a second .001

For one undecillionth of a second .0001

For one duodecillionth of a second .001

For one tredecillionth of a second .0001

For one quattuordecillionth of a second .001

For one quindecillionth of a second .0001

For one sexdecillionth of a second .001

For one septendecillionth of a second .0001

For one octodecillionth of a second .001

For one novecentillionth of a second .0001

For one decillionth of a second .001

For one undecillionth of a second .0001

For one duodecillionth of a second .001

For one tredecillionth of a second .0001

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### REPORT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

TO THE HON. W. H. VIRDEN, JUDGE OF  
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY  
OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

D. M. Walters, Public Administrator of said  
County, respectfully makes this his return of  
all Estates of Decedents which have come into  
his hands, and which still remain unsettled  
on the 27th day of June, 1892, in pursuance  
of the provisions of Section 1736, of the Code  
of Civil Procedure.

#### LETTERS GRANTED.

William Robson, January 1st, 1892.  
Jacob Weaver, January 1st, 1892.  
J. K. Denison, July 23rd, 1892.  
Ah Quong Tia, July 23rd, 1892.  
William Mooney, July 23rd, 1892.  
Ah Woon, July 23rd, 1892.  
William H. Stanton, September 13th, 1891.

#### APPRAISED VALUE OF ESTATE.

William Robson, \$187 50  
Jacob Weaver, 648 75  
J. K. Denison, 100 00  
Ah Quong Tia, 145 00  
William Mooney, 14,527 00  
Ah Woon, 181 00  
William H. Stanton, 457 18

#### MONEY WHICH CAME INTO THE HANDS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson, \$ 7 50  
Jacob Weaver, 89 50  
J. K. Denison, 100 00  
Ah Quong Tia, 137 25  
William Mooney, 7,741 31  
Ah Woon, 181 00  
William H. Stanton, 425 50

#### FEES AND EXPENSES PAID BY ADMINIS- TRATOR FOR BENEFIT OF ESTATE.

William Robson, \$125 00  
Jacob Weaver, 100 00  
J. K. Denison, 100 00  
Ah Quong Tia, 50 00  
William Mooney, 538 50  
Ah Woon, 125 00  
William H. Stanton, 100 00

#### BALANCE CASH IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson, None  
Jacob Weaver, None  
J. K. Denison, 211 10  
Ah Quong Tia, None  
William Mooney, 82 50  
Ah Woon, 100 00  
William H. Stanton, 100 00

#### PROPERTY, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY, HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson, Real Estate and  
Personal Property, \$367 50  
Jacob Weaver, Real Estate and  
Personal Property, 688 75  
Ah Quong Tia, Real Estate, 200 00

#### MONEY BELONGING TO DECEDENTS HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE COUNTY TREASURER AS FOLLOWS:

Ah Quong Tia, \$ 271 10  
William Mooney, 9,771 21  
Ah Woon, 181 00  
William H. Stanton, 307 00

#### MONEY STILL REMAINING IN HANDS OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Ah Quong Tia, \$ 271 10  
Ah Woon, 82 50  
William H. Stanton, 100 00

In the matter of the Estate of William Mooney,  
deceased, the entire Property, both Real  
and Personal, belonging to said Estate, has  
been distributed to heirs of the said William  
Mooney, deceased, in accordance with Decree  
of Distribution filed herein.

In the matter of the Estate of John K. Denison,  
deceased, the Administrator has been  
sued, and the Administrator discharged.

#### STATES OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MONO.

D. M. Walters, being duly sworn, deposes and  
says: That he is the Public Administrator  
of the County of Mono, State of California,  
and the foregoing is a full, true and correct  
return of all the Estates herein above named;  
that he is not, and was not at any time inter-  
ested in the expenditures of any kind made on  
account of any estate he administered, nor is  
he associated in business or otherwise with  
any one so interested.

#### D. M. WALTERS, Public Administrator.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th  
day of June, 1892.

#### CHAS. L. HAYES, Notary Public.

Report of Public Administrator for the Half-  
Year ending June 30, 1892.

CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for D. M. Walters.  
Filed June 27, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk.

[172-9w]

## INSBOT HORSE.

Auto Can Carry on Their Backs Many  
Times Their Own Weight.

A gentleman on the island of St. Orlais  
instituted several experiments with refer-  
ence to ascertaining the truth of what  
he had often been told of the ingenuity  
and apparent reasonings of the brutes of  
that beautiful island, says the New  
York Ledger.

Having slain a centipede which had  
been sent him by a friend, he laid it on  
the window-sill within his apartment,  
where, though not a single individual  
of that mischievous race of vermin had  
been seen, to his great gratification, in  
the course of a few hours, one solitary  
ant suddenly made his appearance  
through a crack in the casing, at-  
tracted probably by the odor of the  
dead body.

Shortly after, having surveyed the  
premises, it disappeared, but speedily  
returned with a host of companions, to  
whom the discovery of a prize had un-  
questionably been communicated; a  
more careful survey of the magnitude  
of the object was evidently indicated.  
The whole company then disappeared  
simultaneously through the crack, but  
an army was put in requisition for the  
third appearance was a multitude.

Having mounted the carcass, exam-  
ined minutely its exact position and  
satisfied themselves that it was actu-  
ally bereft of life and that no danger  
would be incurred from their premed-  
itated actions, they commenced a  
series of labor was commenced,  
bearing in mind the analogy to human  
reason, as manifested in what is  
commonly called "contrivance," that,  
if there is no intelligence in it—why,  
the metaphysicians have in recreation  
an unexplored field of observation.

Not being able to move the mass en-  
tirely, they divided themselves into  
platoons and cut the body into portions  
of about half an inch in length, which  
was effectually and skillfully done be-  
tween a late hour in the afternoon and  
the following night and each piece  
transported to their citadel through  
some contiguous aperture of sufficient  
diameter to allow the loads to pass.

When the observer arose at daylight  
every part had been carried away ex-  
cept the head, which was really mov-  
ing off toward the hole surrounded by  
an immense concourse of admiring  
spectators, probably on the qui vive,  
happy in the delightful anticipation of  
future feasts and revelings.

On further scrutiny he found that the  
decapitated head was mounted on the  
backs of about a dozen beavers who,  
like a Roman phalanx with a testudo  
upon their shoulders, were marching off  
in orderly manner toward the same  
orifice through which all the rest had  
disappeared.

#### Passes in Russia.

People who think that the free pass  
business is carried to extremes in the  
United States should note how they do it  
in Russia. The Railroad Gazette says  
that the Russian railroads have been  
accustomed to give free passes not only  
to their employees, but to relatives of  
their employees, a practice which may  
have been heard of on this side of the At-  
lantic. The term "relatives," however,  
has been found to be extremely elastic,  
and recently the Great Russian com-  
pany put its foot down and issued posi-  
tive orders that hereafter passes will be  
granted to no other relatives of em-  
ployees than their wives, though a  
trifling reduction of seventy per cent.  
on the prices of tickets will be made to  
the parents, brothers and sisters of em-  
ployees and of their wives, but all aunts,  
cousins and stepmothers must pay full  
fares. If your brother receives a sal-  
ary of as much as fifteen hundred rubles  
(seven hundred and fifty dollars) from  
the company you can get your discount  
only on first-class tickets; if he has  
from three hundred to fifteen hundred  
you have second-class tickets; if less  
than three hundred rubles, third-class  
tickets.

#### Big Schooners.

A great deal of misinformation is be-  
ing circulated as to which is the largest  
schooner afloat. Everybody on the  
American coast thinks that the five-  
masted schooner Governor Ames is the  
largest of all fore-and-afters, but this  
is a mistake. The largest schooner in  
the last published government list is  
the Golden Age, 1,763 tons, built at Ab-  
bott's Bridge, O., in 1883, and hailing  
from Sandusky. The Governor Ames  
is the second in the list and the largest  
schooner on salt water. She was built  
at Waldoboro, Me., in 1890, hails from  
Fall River, and registers 1,680 tons.  
The Millie G. Browne, built at Camden,  
Me., in 1889, measured 1,500 tons, but,  
as she was lost on the first trip, she  
doesn't count in the present list. The  
four-master Tecumseh, 1,800 tons, built  
at Bath in 1889, is the third largest  
schooner afloat, and the John F.  
Randall, 1,585 tons, built at Bath in 1889,  
is fourth in point of size. It is thought  
that the limit of size has been reached  
in this class of vessels, but there is a  
possibility that some ambitious down-  
easter may yet produce a 2,000-ton  
schooner.

#### Three Inscriptions.

Over the triple doorway of the cathed-  
ral of Milan there are three inscriptions  
spanning the splendid arches. Over  
one is carved a beautiful wreath of  
ruess, and underneath is the legend:  
"All that which pleases is but for a mo-  
ment." Over the other is sculptured a  
cross, and there are the words: "All  
that which troubles is but for a mo-  
ment." But underneath the great cen-  
tral entrance, in the main aisle, is the  
inscription: "That only is important  
which is eternal."

## A BAD OMEN.

When the Woman in Black Comes From  
the Always Follows.

Superstitions people in this city and  
neighborhood—and there are many  
among the large mining population—  
are greatly disturbed over the appear-  
ance in this city of what they call a  
black ghost, says a Carbonate letter to  
the Globe-Democrat. This mysterious  
apparition has been seen three times  
within the past fortnight, each time just  
after midnight, and in different parts of  
town. It is in the form of a woman  
dressed in black from head to foot. A  
"caller" in the employ of the Erie Rail-  
road Company, whose duty it is to awak-  
en their men who go out on the trains,  
was the first to see it. The woman in  
black was standing in the street near  
the railway depot. The caller ap-  
proached her and she moved slowly away  
towards the city. The caller and another  
railroad man, wondering what could  
have brought a woman alone to that  
part of the town at such an unusual  
hour, followed her. She seemed to be  
moving slowly along the street, but al-  
though the men walked as rapidly as  
they could and then broke into a run,  
they could not overtake the figure in  
black, she keeping a few yards in ad-  
vance with the same apparent slow  
movement, and finally suddenly disap-  
pearing from sight entirely. A few  
days later the woman in black ap-  
peared again in another part of the  
city, led two citizens a similarly weird  
chase and then disappeared in the same  
uncanny way. Early on Friday morn-  
ing she was seen and disappeared under  
the same mysterious circumstances,  
near the old Coal Brook mine entrance.  
Miners say that a short time before  
the disastrous cave-in at the Delaware  
& Hudson Canal Company's No. 1 mine  
in this city fifty years ago a black  
ghost like the one that is prowling  
about the town now appeared under  
the same circumstances three times.  
Twenty-eight years ago this winter the  
same woman in black, or one with the  
same habits, appeared three times, just  
as this one has done, and the mem-  
orable plague of black fever, which  
carried away scores of men, women and  
children in Carbonate and vicinity, fol-  
lowed her appearance. Superstitions  
people hereabouts are greatly disturbed  
over the reappearance of this black  
ghost.

## NAMED AFTER A PROFESSOR.

The Gillchichays Is a Fish With a Large  
Mouth.

"Two caprine little fishes live in the  
mud," said Prof. Theodore Gill to a  
Washington Star man lately. "One of  
them was only discovered recently. It  
was called after myself, by way of com-  
pliment, being named the 'Gillchichays.'"  
"My namesake is a sort of goby, from  
six to eight inches long. It digs a hole  
in the muddy bank of a tidal creek, at  
the bottom of which it sits and medi-  
tates, being kept wet by the percolation  
of the water through the surrounding  
mud. It feeds on small crustaceans  
largely. One remarkable thing about  
the Gillchichays is its mouth, which is  
about one-third the length of its body.  
It is good to eat, and the Chinamen  
in the neighborhood of San Francisco dig  
in the marshes for specimens."  
"The other mud fish is a native of the  
South Sea islands, and is found on other  
tropical coasts. It hops about on the  
mud banks when the tide is out, being  
apparently as much at home on land as  
in the water. People call it the 'jump-  
ing fish.'"  
"Sometimes it will climb the roots of  
trees on the shore, making its way up-  
ward by means of its pectoral fins. Often  
it occupies the holes made by fiddler  
crabs. When it is hopping about on the  
mud it is usually in pursuit of crusta-  
ceans or of a peculiar kind of slug that  
affords its favorite diet."

## POISONOUS SNUFF.

Chrome Yellow Was Employed to Give It  
Color.

An old New Yorker who takes snuff  
regularly wrote to Sanitary Superin-  
tendent Edson a few days ago, to com-  
plain that some snuff which he had been  
using had caused inflammatory symp-  
toms which suggested poison. Dr. Edson  
examined the sample of snuff which  
was sent with the complaint and dis-  
covered that chromate of lead, known in  
the trade as "chrome yellow," had been  
mixed with the snuff to brighten it.  
He next ascertained where the snuff  
was manufactured in the city and  
called the manufacturer for an explana-  
tion. Subsequently the manufacturer  
declared that he had used the poison-  
ous color in the snuff by mistake, sup-  
posing that he was using a harm-  
less means of improving the appear-  
ance of the article. He promised to  
stop using "chrome yellow," and also  
consented to destroy some of his stock  
which had been colored with it. Sev-  
eral years ago Dr. Edson destroyed  
large quantities of candy which had  
been colored with "chrome yellow,"  
and compelled the candy-makers to  
stop using the poison.

## Points About Baskets.

A general mistake is made about bas-  
kets, most people supposing that the  
white willow basket is the best. It  
looks best, but it is by no means the  
strongest. The white willow slips are  
cut in the fall and kept green all winter  
by packing the stems in wet sand or  
water, and when spring comes the bark  
peels off with a twist of the hand. The  
buff baskets, on the contrary, are made  
from dried willow slips, which have  
been steamed then peeled. While not  
so handsome, they are much stronger,  
and will wear longer than the white.

## MARRIAGE AND COMMON SENSE.

Male Pools Think This Reason Frequently  
Without Serious Consideration.

The wise man of theories does not  
marry, and he manages his wife only  
on paper. The man who marries must  
be still wiser. In the first place, have  
it clear in your mind what you marry a  
woman for. A man is too apt to  
marry a woman for the charm of  
something that is going to be imprac-  
ticable as a wife and



# CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, JULY 23, 1892.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

C. D. BAKER—Merchandise Exchange.  
J. P. FISHER—Merchandise Exchange.  
H. K. KELLOGG—320 Pine Street.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WHELEW REID,

OF New York.

[New York Press].

## TARIFF PICTURE.

The Fall River "Herald" says that the prices of cotton goods for 1892 to date present a "startling contrast to previous years." In 1888, for instance, the highest Fall River price for cotton cloth was

4 cents, 3 3-8 cents.  
In 1892, as far, the highest Fall River price for cotton cloth has been 3 3-8 cents, the lowest 3 1-16 cents.  
And yet the free trade campaigner keeps on telling you that you are "taxed" on cotton goods by the McKinley law.

INVO ITEMS.—The Invo Register gives us the following:

Michael Clark, a brother of Mrs. O. H. HUI, died at Bridgeport on the 11th. He belonged to the Workmen and Chosen Friends.

The Prohibitionists are organizing in Inyo and expect to pull about fifty votes.

From the Inyo Index:

The Fair Directors adopted a speed program and premium list at their late meeting, and will soon publish it in pamphlet form.

The District Fair will commence on September 27th, continuing on the 28th, 29th and 30th.

The Republican County Committee elected C. W. Craig, of the Index, Thos. C. Boland and Beth G. Sneider, a good spike team, delegates to the Republican Convention at Sacramento.

The Independent County Convention is to be held on September 27th at Independence.

The Independent says that the Democratic County Convention will be held at Independence October 1st.

Purses aggregating \$1075 are offered by the Directors for the coming Fair. There are quite a number of horses in training in the Valley and good racing may be looked for.

An improved machine for the manufacture of glass plates has been invented by Samuel Y. Buckham of Philadelphia. This machine, it is claimed, will turn out in the same time a product five times as great as that turned out by the old method. The question that naturally suggests itself is:—What incentive would Mr. Buckham have had to make his invention had not the McKinley Tariff made the manufacture of glass plates in the United States possible?—American Economist.

The passenger train of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was held up by robbers, supposed to be the Dalton gang, on the night of the 14th at Adair, in Indian Territory. They got a large haul, from \$50,000 to \$75,000 after wounding several of the train hands. A stray bullet from the gang entered a drug store in the town, wounding Dr. Youngblood, who since died, and Dr. Goff, who is in a critical position.

The Republican County Committee, San Francisco, has adopted the old Blaine hat, to be called the "Harrison hat" as the official campaign hat to be worn by Republicans this campaign.

The hat is plug in shape, of stiff, pearl-colored felt, with pearl-colored trimmings.

On account of the defeat of the Silver bill by the Democratic House, the Chairman and Secretary of the Democratic County Committee of Esmeralda county, Nev., have resigned and joined the new Silver party.

The Chinese are opening retail shoe stores in all parts of San Francisco. Yes, and these who "damn the Chinese" the most will patronize them if they can save a nickel.

At Chicago, on Tuesday, Yo Tambien, a California horse of the Joe Hooker stock, broke the world's record for three-year-olds for one and one-sixteenth miles. Time 1:45 1/2.

The late election in England resulted in the success of 311 supporters of the Government and 347 of the opposition.

The Elko, Nev., Postoffice has been re-designated from a Presidential to a fourth-class office, which does not look well for Elko.

The grapple of Mount Etna has increased in violence, and a number of dwellings have been destroyed.

The Democratic and at loggerheads in South Carolina, where being two factions in the party, and bitterly fighting each other.

The manufacturers at Fall River, have increased wages 3 1/2 per cent.

## TOO KEALOUS.

The San Francisco Examiner of Saturday last devoted two entire pages to the Tennyson tin mines in San Bernardino county, for the purpose of giving the tin plate industry in this country a "black eye," and in its desire to make political capital against the McKinley bill labored hard to show that the tin mines above mentioned are a total failure, instead of a success, as they are claimed to be. The article above for itself that it was carefully prepared for political purposes, to give an impression throughout the country that we have no tin ore in this State worthy of the name. While so zealous for its party it is doing an injury to the State and her mining industries by scaring capital and preventing, as such publications might, the introduction of capital to prospect for tin mines, which would naturally come if the San Bernardino mine is a good producing property.

The Superintendent of the Tin Company pronounces the Examiner article a falsehood, and says the mill of the Company is running steadily and the output of good ore is much greater than the mill can get away with. And, again, that instead of stockholders being discouraged they are adding to the property, having recently put in \$4,000 of new machinery. The mine is showing ore in every part and the property never looked better than it does now. Such extreme partisanship will do the Republicans more good than harm.

## DEATH OF NEWTON BOOTH.

Ex-Governor Newton Booth died very suddenly at his home in Sacramento 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, the 14th, of hemorrhage. Of his last moments the Sacramento Record Union says:

"About 5 o'clock last evening Governor Booth was sitting in his chair, holding converse with friends (by means of writing, as he could speak only with great difficulty), when suddenly he was seized with a hemorrhage, and the blood flowing from his mouth so frightened him that he was thrown into a spasm.

In his paroxysms the ligaments of the tongue—which had been weakened by the progress of the cancer—gave way, and that organ was turned backward upon the throat. His attendants did all in their power to restore the tongue to its natural position, but were unable to do so, owing to the patients convulsions.

Dr. Laine was summoned by telephone immediately, but when he arrived all was over—Governor Booth had breathed his last."

Newton Booth has been one of Sacramento's most esteemed and foremost citizens during the past thirty years, most of the time being a member of the firm of Booth & Co. He was a State Senator from Sacramento, and in 1871 was chosen Governor, and before his term expired was elected United States Senator. At the expiration of his term he engaged in mercantile pursuits. The three members of the firm of Booth & Co. are now "over the river," J. O. Glover having died suddenly in Bodie, where Booth & Co. had a store, and O. Wheeler died about a year ago, but previous to Mr. Wheeler's death the concern formed an incorporation under the name of Booth & Co. The Governor had been suffering from a cancer of the mouth and recently Dr. W. E. Brown, of North Adams, Mass., arrived to take charge of the case, and had great hopes of his ultimate recovery, and his sudden death was consequently a great shock to the community. Sacramento all over the land will regret to hear of the departure of their old-time friend.

## FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of Fresno have a pretty family row on hand. The Expositor has been throwing hot shot into Senator Goodrich and others, and a few days ago the Senator and J. E. Baker, formerly of the Bodie Standard and Homer Index, had a fight. Baker having been the author of the Expositor's articles, he being connected with that paper. Baker also had a fight with another prominent Democrat, named Heath, who championed the cause of Goodrich. The "Bad Man from Bodie" soon made Heath wish he had never been born. There are fears that there will be some Democratic blood-letting before election day. There have been several other little unpleasantness among the Democracy of Fresno, and the prospects are that the Democratic raid in Fresno county is fast nearing its end.

## Settled.

The country will be glad to know that the Chile indemnity controversy has been brought to a satisfactory settlement. Secretary Foster announces such to be the fact. Chile is to pay the sum of \$75,000, to be distributed to the families of the two men who lost their lives and to the surviving members of the crew of the Baltimore who were wounded. The country will give President Harrison's Administration due credit for having brought the Chile unpleasantness to an honorable and perfectly satisfactory settlement.

We now begin to hear the old "Wag," that the People's Party will carry such and such States and throw the election into the House. They used to say the same thing of the Greenback and Prohibition parties, but neither of those parties materialized worth a cent.

The San Francisco papers are again busy building a transcontinental railroad—on paper.

## THE PLANET NAME.

[Washington Star.]

The month of August next is expected to bring important if not wonderful and sensational developments in the study of our mysterious heavenly kinwoman, August 5th next Mars will arrive at a point directly opposite this earth, which it reaches but once in 15 years, when the distance between the two planets will be about 34,000,000 miles. Upon that night a thousand telescopes will be leveled at the planet, which will reveal its refulgent beauty in the southern skies, and a thousand eyes will seek to pierce the veil of distance that conceals the knowledge for which science thirsts.

Wonderful results are expected by reason of the marvelous improvements that have been made in astronomical instruments within 15 years and since the last most favorable observation was made. With the powerful lenses and the photographic appliances of to-day it will be as if the far-away visitor, tempted by curiosity, had drawn nearer to the earth than ever. Although Mars will be 35,000,000 miles away the powerful Lick telescope will magnify her in a size as if viewed at a distance of but 17,500 miles.

Near Nisch, Serbia, a building wholly constructed of human skulls and bones was recently discovered.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## TO VOTERS.

### RE-REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

BY AN ORDER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, made at the January session, 1892, the Great Register of Mono County is cancelled, and a new Registration of Voters ordered.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a new and complete registration of voters in the SAN JOAQUIN PRECINCTS in the County, will commence on

SATURDAY, the 30th DAY OF JULY, 1892, and MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN 15 DAYS. All voters should see to it that their names are properly registered.

Dated Bridgeport, July 18, 1892.

J. D. MCKINLEY, Clerk.

(Registering Agents will be appointed in each Precinct.)

## Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE NEW ADAMS & CALIFORNIA Wool Growers' Association will be held at Elmer Hot Springs, July 25th, 1892, for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

FRED. HARDY,

DAVID HAYS, Secretary.

## Notice.

SOME EVIL DISPOSED PERSON HAVING circulated a rumor that I am indebted to T. B. Riekey, on a mortgage, I wish to say publicly, that said rumor is false, and the party circulating it is a falsifier. I do not owe T. B. Riekey one cent.

NORMAN HUNTOON.

## Notice.

Bodie, Mono Co., Cal. June 22, 1892.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take Notice that my proportion of the contract work, as well as all necessary work to hold my interest in the Matter claim No. 2, Patterson Mining Dist. Mono Co. Cal. for the year 1892, having been duly made, performed and paid for by me, I will not be responsible for any further labor performed, nor for any expenses in tools, powder or any other material purchased or contracted for by Andrew P. Kilpatrick or any other person, on account of my interest in the above named claim, without my written or verbal consent.

R. R. FOUKE.

## Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALICE MAY SCHUMAN, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Alice May Schuman, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at the Law Office of Wm. O. Parker, Bridgeport, Mono County, California, this being the place for receiving the same.

M. J. CODY.

Executor of the Estate of Alice May Schuman, deceased.

Dated at Bridgeport, Mono Co. Cal., June 15th, 1892.

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not Be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, in the Matter of the Estate of CLARK EGLESTON, Deceased.

Adeline Eggleston, the Executrix of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, Deceased, having filed her verified Petition herein praying for an Order of Sale of the whole of the Real Estate, together with the water rights thereto appurtenant or in any way connected, of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said decedent, appear before the said Superior Court on

MONDAY, the 23rd DAY OF JULY, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court, at the Court House, in County of Mono, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Adeline Eggleston, Executrix of said Estate, to sell all the Real Estate of said decedent and appurtenant thereto.

And that a copy of this Order be published at least four successive weeks in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, a newspaper printed and published in said Mono County, State of California.

W. H. VIRDEN,

Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated June 23rd, 1892.

In the Superior Court, County of Mono, Deceased.

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not Be Made.

Filed June 23rd, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk.

Recorded Vol. 2, Probate Mts., page 880, on June 23rd, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. 1892-12

The World is full of trouble. The cholera is raging fearfully throughout Russia, and sea deaths have occurred from it in northern Persia. At Vera Cruz, Mexico, the yellow fever is very bad, and hundreds of people are leaving the city.

Statistical reports show that the value of sheep stocks is greater by \$42,000,000 in 1892 than in 1870.

## FOR AN OUTING.

MT. SHASTA, the crowning glory of the Northern Sierra, reached in about 14 hours from San Francisco. Railroad Station of Mason within 12 miles of the summit. Hotel accommodations at and near Mason.

THE TAVERN OF CASTLE CRAIG, in the most picturesque portion of the Sacramento Canon, under Hotel del Monte management.

LAKE TAHOE, an vast glacier trough of the Sierra Nevada, 6,200 feet above sea, reached by F. R. (20 miles) to Truckee; thence, via stage, 12 miles. The famous Glen Alpine country lies a few miles to the southwest of Tahoe.

SUMMIT BODA SPRINGS, on the crest of the Sierra Nevada, 100 miles from San Francisco.

Yosemite, the unparalleled, distance 150 miles in air line from San Francisco. Rail travels to Raymond, 100 miles; stabling 40 miles. Reached in 40 hours from San Francisco.

HOTEL DEL MONTE, with its hundred-acre garden, and

PACIFIC GROVE, the cool camping retreat of the interior recreation seekers.

SANTA CRUZ, with its fine sea beaches and bathing establishments.

THE GREAT CAIPORNA SPRINGS, situated in the heart of the hot springs resorts of Lake and Sonoma Counties, reached via the Napa Valley route.

THESE, and scores of hot and cold mineral water establishments, of camping grounds, of fishing streams and hunting grounds, should give every one an opportunity

## FOR AN OUTING.

by the lines of the place you want is reached

**Southern Pacific Company.**

RICHARDSON, Gen. Freight Agt. E. J. Pass. Agt.

## TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

**GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.**

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA.

(ON ARRIVAL OF STAGES FROM CARSON) MONDAYS.

WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS.

Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for

TOPAZ, COLEVILLE and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT

at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS.

WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for

Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks,

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson.

B. GELATT, Proprietor.

**ROUND VALLEY & MONO MILLS TOLL ROAD.**

RATES OF TOLL.

Horse and buggy—round trip \$1.50  
Loaded wagon and two animals 1.00  
Each additional pair of animals 25  
Horsemen, each 25  
Pack animals, each 25  
Hogs and sheep, each 10  
Loose stock, each 5  
Empty teams—half-price.

1892-3m J. L. C. SHERWIN, Proprietor.

**EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team 1.50  
Loaded wagon and two animals 1.00  
Each additional pair of animals 25  
Horsemen, each 25  
Pack animals, each 25  
Hogs and sheep, each 10  
Loose stock, each 5  
Empty teams—half-price.

1892-3m J. L. C. SHERWIN, Proprietor.

**BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, no credit is given.

Buggy team 1.50  
Loaded wagon and two animals 1.00  
Each additional pair of animals 25  
Horsemen, each 25  
Pack animals, each 25  
Hogs and sheep, each 10  
Loose stock, each 5  
Empty teams—half-price.

1892-4m WILLIAM PRICE.

**ANTELOPE TOLL ROAD.**

RATES OF TOLL.

Horse and buggy 75  
Double team 1.00  
Additional span 25  
Soreman 50  
Loose stock, each 5  
Empty teams—half-price.

1892-4m WILLIAM PRICE.

## HOTELS.

**ALLEN HOUSE,**  
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA.

First-Class in Its Appointment.

Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.

The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.

my20-11 LEWIS A. MURPHY.

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,**  
Main street.

BODIE, CAL.

N. W. ROYD, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Department.

The Table Cannot Be Excelled.

THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS. Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean. Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accommodations.

**HOT SPRINGS HOTEL.**

SAMUEL FALES, Proprietor.

JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND

GENOA WAGON ROADS.

my20-11

THE ABOVE HOTEL AND popular summer resort is situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior accommodations for tourists. The best of accommodations for the tourist, the rooms being large and airy, and the food being the best.

STEAM, BATH AND SWIMMING BATHS.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the

Hotel. Fishing in Walker River.

my20-11

**BARNETT'S HOTEL,**

COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 51 from Bodie.

D. M. BARNETT, Proprietor.

The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.

The hotel is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

my20-11

**PALACE SALOON.**

(Brick Building)

MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

THOMAS FALES.

**BRIDGEPORT SALOON.**

CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with the BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

And will be conducted first-class.

my20-11 B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

**PIONEER SALOON.**

GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.

BRIDGEPORT.

Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon.

my20-11 F. M. RICHARDSON.

**CAPITOL SALOON,**

CORNER OF MAIN AND SINCLAIR STREETS

BRIDGEPORT.

FIRST-CLASS IN ITS APPOINTMENTS, AND THE BEST AT THE BAR.

my20-11 RICHARD WHITFORD, Manager.

**FRAZER AXLE GREASE**

BEST IN THE WORLD.

</







## RICH UNCLE SAM

How He Gives Out Change to the People.

He Is Passing Thousands of Dollars Worth of the New Coins Over His Counter Every Day—How It Is Done.

Silver change of the new patterns is being dispensed at the rate of thousands of dollars daily over what may be called the change counter of the nation at the treasury, says the Washington Star. It is done up prettily in little silver trays, each containing five dollars in dimes, quarters or halves. Also it is put up in coarse muslin bags holding fifty dollars each, with paper tags attached. On every such tag is marked the weight, which should be two pounds twelve and one-half ounces for new and unbranded coins, together with the date of weighing and the signature "J. J." which stands for Jerry Jones, the official weigher. Ordinarily such subsidiary pieces are not given out over the counter in sums of less than five dollars, but to satisfy popular curiosity and also for the sake of getting it into circulation, every one is permitted for the present to procure the freshly designed silver money in as small quantities as may be desired.

The new coins are brought from the Philadelphia mint, where they are made, in wooden kegs. In each keg are five sacks holding one thousand dollars each. They are delivered by the United States express at the baggage door on the east side of the treasury, and are wheeled on small trucks to the counting room. In this department deft-fingered young ladies sit at tables with stacks of glittering silver in front of them. They take a double handful at a time, quickly spread out the bright pieces in a single layer over the board, and pick them off the edge by the numbers necessary to fill the rouleaux. For making these rouleaux, small paper tubes are prepared by the messengers of the division in their leisure moments. The rapidity with which they are filled and closed at the ends is astonishing. Finally they are placed in drawer-like boxes, each of which contains exactly two hundred dollars. So accurately are they made to hold just that amount that the absence of a single coin would be likely to make the shortage visible.

Every such roll of silver is weighed after being filled in the same way as the bags are.

It is interesting to stand behind the change counter upstairs in the cash room and see how the business is carried on. The official in charge is enclosed within a sort of wire cage, surrounded on every side by stacks of money in every shape. Piled on the floor are the bags of silver and boxes filled with rouleaux, just as they have been brought up by the elevator from the counting room beneath. Besides the smaller coins there are bags of silver dollars, each containing fifty dollars, or one hundred dollars, rouleaux holding ten silver dollars each, muslin bags of twenty-five dollars and paper bags of one and five dollars, and pennies in muslin bags of five dollars and paper bags of one dollar. At the left of the counting room is a drawer divided into compartments, each the size of green-bottle and filled with bank and treasury notes and silver certificates of every denomination. The aggregate sum at hand seems enormous, but people come in such rapid succession to the window that presently the supply of small bills runs low. In response to an order conveyed by a messenger two packages are brought, each a foot cube, and neatly done up in brown paper with a label. The official in charge of the change cuts them open with his pen-knife. In one of them are found four thousand one-dollar notes, and in the other as many two-dollar notes. Whenever the teller needs more cash of any kind he simply fills out a blank and signs his initials. The vault clerk delivers to him the money and charges it against him.

All the fractional paper currency that comes in for redemption is handed directly over the change counter, new money being given for it. One day lately a package of it containing seventy-one dollars and seventy-three cents was received in this way—the biggest single consignment that has reached the treasury for a year. The little notes, neatly done up in a bundle, were as old and worn that the engraving on them was hardly distinguishable. Some curious story might have been told about them, doubtless. Perhaps they formed a part of some miser's hoard, hidden away ever since the war. Anyone who has a portion of a bill and has lost the rest can get a fresh and whole one for it by applying at the same counter. Three-fifths of a ten-dollar note is worth ten dollars. Two-fifths is worth five dollars; but a less fragment must be accompanied by a affidavit telling how the balance was destroyed. Among the coins sent in from banks are a good many mutilated and foreign ones. They are thrown out in the counting-room. All old copper coins are kept and sent to the mint for recoining. Likewise it is with the silver three-cent and bronze two-cent pieces.

### An Historic Horse's Hoof.

A very interesting relic has fallen into the possession of the well-known Birmingham physician, Sir James Sawyer, says London Tid-Bits. It is one of the hoofs of the identical horse that Lord Cardigan rode in the charge of the light brigade. Lady Sawyer's father, who was a Lincolnshire rector, received this precious relic of the historic charge from Lord Cardigan, and it bears an inscription to this effect. The four hoofs are now disposed of as follows: The prince of Wales, an honorary colonel of the Tenth Hussars, has one; another belongs to the officers of that famous regiment, and it is brought out at mess on state occasions; the countess of Cardigan owns a third, and the last, which is the off hind hoof, graces the sideboard of Sir James Sawyer. It is beautifully mounted in silver and is naturally highly prized by its owner.

## PROPERLY PRON

The Names of Some Celebrated Race Horses Defined.

As a Rule They Are Incorrectly Called by Even the Frequenters of Race Courses—Interesting Facts for Lovers of Horoughness.

It is odd that the names of the three most celebrated horses in the world today are mispronounced as a general thing. Those three are Palo Alto, Sunol and Arion. Column after column has been written about them ever since last fall, but it is probable that of the writers themselves not one in ten knows how the names of the great trio should be pronounced. And it is equally probable that not one in ten knows what significance the names carry with them.

It may shock the horse world horribly, says the Stockton (Cal.) Mail, to learn that the great two-year-old stallion's name, when correctly pronounced, sounds almost as Irish as the name of the constellation Orion. The latter is pronounced as if it were spelled O'Ryan. The name Arion is pronounced the same as Orion, save that the initial sound is that of A instead of O. The letus is on the second syllable, and the letus is the long sound, as in the word "wine." Most people in speaking of Arion put the letus on the A and give it the long sound.

The two words Palo Alto are Spanish and should be pronounced as such. The A should have the broad sound, as the A in "father," and the final letter O should have the long sound as O in "tone." The letus should be on the first syllable. Properly pronounced the words are Pah-lo Ahl-to. They mean "tall tree." The word palo means literally a stick, but it is also used to designate any tree having a tall, straight trunk. The Palo Alto stables got their name from the place where they were located, and that place was named Palo Alto because there was an exceptionally tall and straight tree growing on it. The early Californians were accustomed to name their ranches in accordance with some circumstance often trivial in itself. For instance, El Rancho de Los Posos was so named because of the many water holes on it, the word (a well) being used to designate such a hole; El Rancho Pescadero, because a fisherman lived on it, pescadero meaning "fisherman"; El Rancho del Campo de Los Franceses, because some Frenchmen had established a camp on it; Yerba Buena (the old name for San Francisco) because of the fact that the herb known as yerba buena (good herb) grew plentifully at that place. In like manner the place Palo Alto most likely derived its name.

The name Sunol is also Spanish, and should be pronounced with the letus on the last syllable, and by giving the letter n the sound of ny. The word is pronounced as if it were written soon-yole, the double-o in "soon" having the sound of double-o in "foot"—not the broad sound of double-o in "moon." Sunol is a Spanish proper name which was well known to the early Californians—that is, those who lived in California before the days of the gold fever. Antonio Maria Sunol was a native of Spain and served in the French army. He came to this state in the French naval vessel Bordelais in 1817 and deserted the service the following year. During his lifetime he held various prominent offices in this state under Mexican rule and acquired large possessions. He died in 1863, leaving an excellent reputation. The Sunol valley was named after him.

### CONCERNING INVENTORS.

Little Ideas That Have Made Their Original Owners Rich.

"While the path of the inventor is generally strewn with rocks instead of roses," said a well-known patent lawyer to a New York Advertiser reporter, "sometimes he strikes an idea that, in sporty language, lands him on Easy street for the present, and eventually locates him on Plush avenue. And the strange thing about these ideas is that they are always so painfully simple that every other man when he hears of them kicks himself for not utilizing the same idea when it occurred vaguely to his own mind several years before."

"One instance of this fact is the invention of the sand blast."

"The inventor, while on a visit to the seashore, noticed that the glass in those windows which fronted the beach of the place at which he was stopping was dulled in some peculiar way. He made inquiry and found that this was caused by the clouds of sand which the winter storms drove against the exposed panes."

"The sand blast resulted from this little bit of trivial information, and the man who utilized it is at present sporting purple and fine linen and possesses numerous duets."

"A second example is that of the rural gentleman who found his watch-key plugged with dust one afternoon. After scraping it out he sat down to think of some way to stop future annoyances in that line. By way of experiment he bored a hole in the key near its end and found that he could clean it at once by simply blowing through this orifice."

"He patented the idea, and realized a big sum of money on it. But ideas like these don't occur every afternoon."

### Jewelry in Damascus.

The jewelry industry is one of the most important in Damascus. More than three hundred men make their living by it, and a large number of precious stones are polished annually. Diamonds are imported yearly amounting in value to eleven thousand pounds sterling, and rubies, turquoise and emeralds in smaller quantities. About a third of the production is sold to natives, the remainder going to other Syrian towns and to tourists. During the last quarter of a century this trade has greatly diminished. Owing to a large Christian emigration many of the workers have been dispersed to other places on the coast, and the decay of large fortunes in Syria has rendered the jewelry industry of less importance than it was formerly.

## AN "ELEGANT" TRANSLATION.

A Divine's Familiar Attempt to Improve the Scriptures.

The King James version of the Bible is a classic of elegance, but there have not been wanting men who fancied that it needed retouching and refining. Dr. Harwood, an English divine of some two hundred years ago, went so far as to make a new and "elegant" translation, says the Youth's Companion. His purpose, as he modestly expressed it, was to "clothe the genuine ideas and doctrines of the apostles with that propriety and perspicuity in which they themselves, I apprehend, would have exhibited them, had they seen them and written in our language." Some of his attempts to avoid "the bald and barbarous language of the old vulgar version" are worth quoting as terrible examples of what elegant writing is not.

The plain-spoken warning to the Laodicean church is improved thus:

"Since, therefore, you are now in a state of lukewarmness, a disagreeable medium between the two extremes, I will, in no long time, eject you from my heart with fastidious contempt."

The translator is especially happy in what may be called his personal epigrams. Nicodemus is "this gentleman;" one of the apostle's Aethiopian converts is "a lady of distinction," and the daughter of Herodias is "a young lady who danced with inimitable grace and elegance." The father of the prodigal is "a gentleman of splendid family," and St. Paul no longer leaves a "cloak" at Troas, but a "portmanteau," as was certainly more becoming to a dignified ecclesiastic.

On the Mount of Transfiguration St. Peter no longer says in vulgar, everyday language: "Lord, it is good for us to be here," but "Sir, what a delectable residence we might fix here."

The apostle's saying: "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed," becomes "We shall not all pay the common debt of nature, but we shall, by a soft transition, be changed from mortality to immortality."

The magnificent is thus rendered: "My soul with reverence adores my Creator, and all my faculties with transport join in celebrating the goodness of God, my Saviour, who hath in so signal a manner condescended to regard my poor and humble station. Transcendent goodness! Every future age will now conjoin in celebrating my happiness."

### A SUBMARINE MONSTER.

The Gigantic Cattlehead Recently Found in Ireland.

Not long since the people of Achill, or Eagle island, lying off the coast of Ireland, in county Mayo, were accorded a privilege rare in the annals of the human race—nothing less than the uncommon sight of a stranded "devilfish." When first washed ashore at the entrance of Blackrock bay the villagers took it to be the carcass of some gigantic and unknown species of whale. After a couple of three weeks, however, when it had been tossed further inland by a terrific gale, the true character of the unknown visitor was made known. To what species of the Ctenophora the monster belonged could not be ascertained, the creature being too far gone in decay. The snapper and the horny rings had fallen off before it reached the strand, the parrot-like, beak peculiar to this animal being also missing. The animal, although visibly shrunken and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tentacles, or long arms, thirty feet each; circumference of body, sixty feet; circumference of tentacles near body, four feet each. Only four other instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters have been recorded, says the St. Louis Republic. It is often asked why such things are not preserved in museums, easily accessible to curious sight-seers. Do you know that it would take a glass vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern to show off such a monster to any degree of perfection whatsoever? Curious tales are often told by mariners about this most gigantic of water monsters. Its enormous tentacles are armed with formidable suckers, nearly as large as the average wash tub, bristles hooks and spikes, each set with vicious-looking teeth, all pointing inward. Some naturalists believe that glimpses of the devilfish's arms have given rise to the oft-repeated sea-serpent stories.

### BIG GIRLS.

What Scientific Methods Are Being Used for the Fair Sex.

This is the era of the heavyweight athletic young woman, who walks abroad with the swinging tread of a grenadier, shoulders erect, chest expanded and head held high, a young woman who thinks nothing of a ten-mile walk and is altogether a new type of American independence, says the Boston Post.

She is the evolution of the modern college. Higher education has done it all, and before we know it we shall have raised a race of amazons and the girls of Lacelle and Wellesley will be challenging the boys of Yale and Harvard in rowing and racing and football athletics.

Prof. Bragdon, of Lacelle seminary, is authority for these facts: Since the opening of the seminary in September up to date forty-two young women have gained 9 pounds or over; three, 14; two, 16; one, 19; one, 20; one, 22, and the record breaker has gained 23 pounds in a little over four months. The featherweight of them all weighs 51 pounds; the heaviest plump 107, and they are the healthiest set of girls in all New England. So much for calisthenics, athletics, physiology and hygiene in the curriculum of higher education, for Lacelle specializes health and avoids dupes even above Greek and Latin.

### America in the East.

The United States still continues to lead in iron and steel production. Statistics just received show that Great Britain produced 2,225,000 gross tons of pig iron in 1904, 4,000,000 tons of Bessemer metal, 1,975,000 tons of open hearth steel. In the same year the United States produced 6,975,000 tons of pig iron and 1,315,000 tons of Bessemer steel.

## THE BOY WAS RIGHT.

He Knew the Proper Way to Eat, While His Father Did Not.

They came into the restaurant, a man and a boy, says the Detroit Free Press. The former wore the air of a business man out for his noonday lunch, and as it was Saturday it was easy to guess the boy was taking half his holiday helping in the office. The man sat with preoccupied air while waiting to be served and answered the boy's questions in an absent-minded way, which showed that he had not thrown business cares off. The boy chatted about this, mickered about that, fumbled his knife and fork until he dropped them and eyed every waiter who passed with a quizzical stare at the contents of his tray. And the manner of their eating was as different as the manner of their waiting. The man hustled his food down his throat as if he neither enjoyed it at the time nor expected to later.

The boy took time to arrange his side dishes to his own notion, those he liked best nearest to hand, and then went to work leisurely to take a sip of this, a taste of that or to season another to suit. He may have taken large mouthfuls—boys will—but he took plenty of time to talk between bites—boys will also do that. The father filled his mouth and washed the food down with scalding hot coffee. The boy got his coffee sipped and creamed just to suit him and then let it stand and cool off while he was eating. The father finished with lemon custard pie and gave his mouth a swipe with the napkin in precisely nine and three-quarter minutes from the time he broke ground on his cold roast beef, while the boy had only just laid aside his soup spoon and was working along toward the best parts of his chicken potpie.

"Can't wait for you, Fred," said the father, impatiently, after noticing the progress of the boy and looking at his watch; "I'll go on to the post office and stop in as I come back," and he went to pile a fresh load of responsibility on his mind while his stomach was groaning under a load of badly chosen food, hastily bolted under unfavorable conditions. When he came in five minutes later the boy sat with his knife and fork on a standstill between apple roll and rice pudding and kept the impatient man of business waiting two whole minutes longer while he finished it and drank his coffee.

"Pretty good lunch, papa," he said, cheerily.

"Stuff and rubbish," growled the man. "Always sets like lead. Afraid he won't be the man for business his father is, doctor," to a friend sitting at a table near by.

"There's where Mr. Blank is wrong," remarked the doctor to his companion, after the others had gone out of hearing. "and the boy is right. If he keeps on eating in that way he'll be an active, clear-headed business man ten years longer than his father will ever wear, with his bow-constrictor style of eating. No; the boy is right."

### WHAT A HORSE CAN DO.

Interesting Statistics as to the Extent of Equine Capabilities.

A horse will travel 400 yards in four and one-half minutes at a walk, 400 yards in two minutes at a trot, 400 yards in one minute at a gallop, says the Humane World. The usual work of a horse is taken at 22,500 pounds raised one foot per minute for eight hours per day. A horse will carry 250 pounds 25 miles per day of eight hours. An average draft horse will draw 1,500 pounds 25 miles per day on a level road, weight of wagon included. The average weight of a horse is 1,000 pounds; his strength is equivalent to that of five men. In a horsemill moving at three feet per second, track 35 feet diameter, he exerts with the machine the power of four and one-half horses. The greatest amount a horse can pull in a horizontal line is 900 pounds, but he can only do this momentarily; in continued exertion probably half of this is the limit. He attains his growth in five years, will live 25, and average 16 years. A horse will live 25 days on water without solid food, 17 days without eating or drinking, but only five days on food without drinking. A cart drawn by a horse over an ordinary road will travel 1.1 miles per hour of trip. A four-horse team will haul from 35 to 36 cubic feet of limestone at each load. The time expended in loading, unloading, etc., including delays, averages 25 minutes per trip. The cost of loading and unloading a cart using labor is \$1.25 per day and a horse 75 cents is 25 cents a perch—\$4.75 cubic feet. On metal rails a horse can draw one and two-thirds times as much as on asphalt pavements, three and one-third times as much as on good Belgian blocks, five times as much as on good cobble stone, twenty times as much as on good earth road, forty times as much as on sand. A modern compilation of engineering maxima states that a horse can drag, as compared with what he can carry on his back, in the following proportions: On the worst earthen roads, three times; on a good macadamized road, nine; on plank, twenty-five; on a stone trackway, thirty-three, and on a good railway, fifty-four times as much.

### He Wanted a Sure Thing.

A traveling theatrical manager recently wrote to the owner of a hall in a small town in the state of Washington for a booking. He received the following answer: "Yours to hand. I won't play on chairs no more. Your company will have to send me ten Dollars for one night and supply their own kerosene and lamps. They will also have to build their own stage, because the last company broke it down. Their ain't no money in playing on chairs in this town, and I want a sure thing."

### Postage Stamps.

There are about 6,000 varieties of postage stamps now used by the various nations of the world. The museum of the Berlin post office alone contains a collection of between 4,000 and 5,000 different specimens of these little colored patterns. Half of this number are European stamps—the remainder divided between America, Asia, Africa and Australia.

## CHRONICLE-UNION.

## THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the

Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California.

The Oldest and Leading Paper in

MONO COUNTY.

THE

OFFICIAL PRESS.

AND RELIABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

OF THE COUNTY.

Published Saturdays at

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE BEST OF

JOB PRINTING OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.